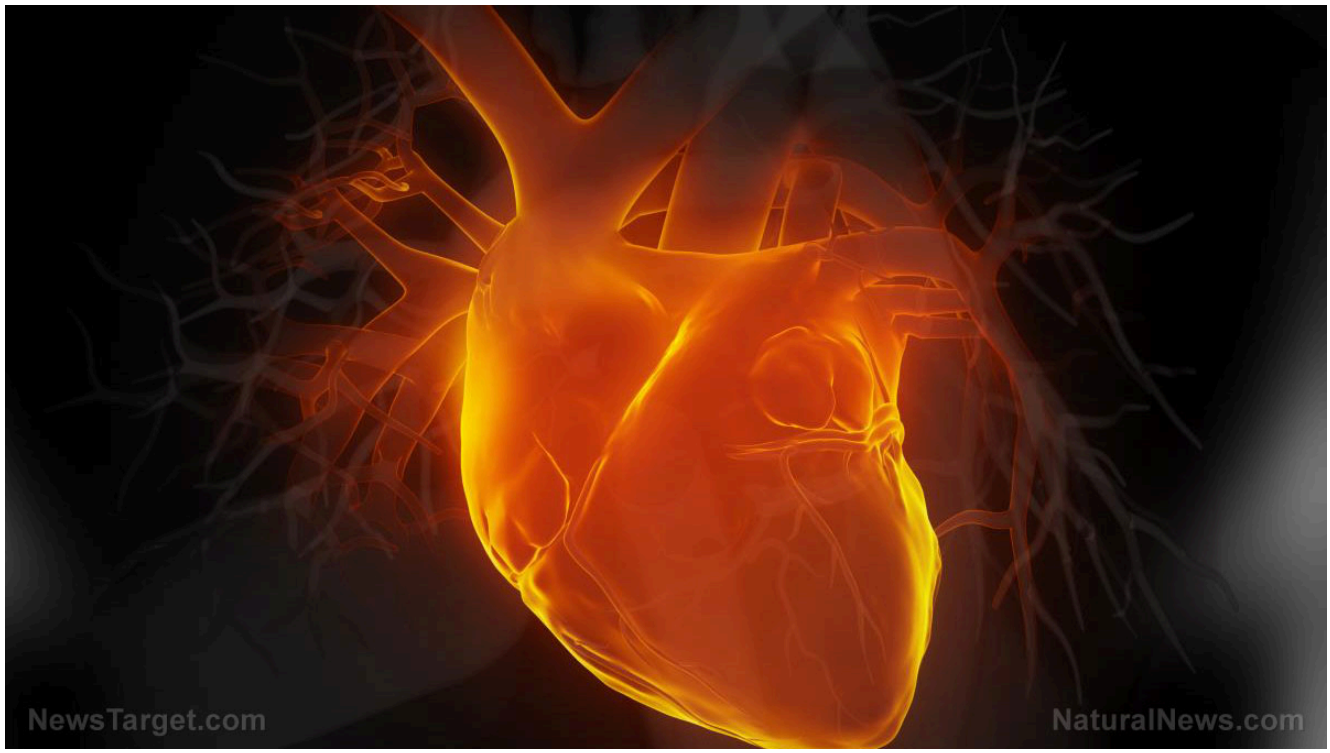
Breakthrough: Researchers identify cause of heart failure in obese individuals

06/18/2025 // Evangelyn Rodriguez // 1.2K Views

Tags: Alzheimer's disease, amyloid beta, badhealth, badscience, breakthrough, cardiovascular disease, discoveries, health science, heart failure, heart function, heart health, obesity, real investigations, research



- A study reveals that obesity triggers fat cells to release amyloid-beta 42 (A*B*42), an Alzheimer's-related protein, which travels to the heart and disrupts energy production.

- AB42 accumulates in heart mitochondria, impairing energy generation and leading to heart dysfunction.

- In experiments, mice injected with A*B*42 developed heart issues (e.g., reduced pumping efficiency), while obese mice showed high A*B*42 levels in heart cells.

- An antibody that can block A*B*42 — designed to treat Alzheimer's — prevented heart damage in obese mice, suggesting existing drugs can be repurposed for heart disease.

- A*B*42 may be a biomarker for obesity-related heart risk, highlighting overlap between metabolic and neurodegenerative diseases, with potential for cross-disciplinary therapies.

Obesity has been linked to a higher risk of heart disease, diabetes and even Alzheimer's. But how these conditions are connected has remained a mystery—until now. A groundbreaking study reveals that a protein best known for its role in Alzheimer's disease -- amyloid-beta 42 (A*B*42) -- may also be a hidden culprit behind heart damage in obese individuals.

Fat cells leak harmful Alzheimer's-related protein

Researchers found that fat tissue in obese mice releases unusually high levels of A*B*42 — a sticky protein that clumps together in the brains of Alzheimer's patients. Shockingly, this protein doesn't just stay in the bloodstream; it travels to the heart, where it disrupts energy production in heart cells, leading to poor heart function.

Researchers have long been aware that obesity strains the heart. The 2024 study, published in *Nature Communications*, reveals that A*B*42 acts like a metabolic saboteur — a chemical signal released by fat tissue that directly harms the heart.

"We observed that amyloid beta accumulated in the mitochondria of the heart — the powerhouses of the cell that generate energy — and prevented energy generation in heart cells," Sean McGee, one of the study authors, told *The Epoch Times*. "Because the heart uses so much energy to pump blood, this is sufficient to cause heart disease." (Related: Your HEART could be decades older than you are.)

In experiments, healthy mice injected with A*B*42 developed heart problems resembling those seen in obesity. These problems included slower heart relaxation, reduced pumping efficiency and abnormal fat buildup in heart tissue. Meanwhile, mice genetically prone to obesity showed high A*B*42 levels in their blood and heart mitochondria (the cell's energy factories).

Fortunately, McGee and his team also discovered a potential solution to this. They reported that blocking A*B*42 with an antibody originally developed for Alzheimer's research prevented heart damage in obese mice. Even in already obese mice, the treatment stopped further decline in heart function.

Why this matters for humans

Heart failure linked to obesity — particularly the type that causes the heart to stiffen instead of weaken — is rising globally, with limited treatment options. The *Nature Communications* study suggests that:

- A*B*42 could be a new biomarker for obesity-related heart risk
- Alzheimer's drugs targeting A*B*42 might be repurposed to protect the heart
- Mitochondrial dysfunction (impaired energy production) is a key player in heart disease progression

The study also hints at a fascinating overlap between Alzheimer's and metabolic diseases. In particular, A*B*42 isn't just a brain problem — it's a whole-body issue. While more research is

needed, the study's findings open doors for cross-disciplinary treatments.

Clinical trials testing A*B*42-blocking therapies in heart patients could be on the horizon. For now, the study underscores the importance of managing obesity — not just for weight-related health, but also to protect the heart from this stealthy protein.

Find more stories like this at CensoredScience.com.

Watch the following video to learn more about obesity, heart failure and the obesity paradox.

Obesity, Heart Failure, & the Obesity Paradox

This video is from the Daily Videos channel on *Brighteon.com.*

More related stories:

"Hell's Kitchen": Unveiling the hidden crisis of obesity, diabetes and metabolic syndrome.

Early belly fat may signal heart risks by age 10, study warns: Simple measurements could transform pediatric health monitoring.

Supercharge your health: "The Superfoods Rx Diet" revolutionizes weight loss.

Sources include:

TheEpochTimes.com

Brighteon.ai

Nature.com

RELATED TOPICS

ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE | AMYLOID BETA | BADHEALTH | BADSCIENCE | BREAKTHROUGH | CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE | DISCOVERIES | HEALTH SCIENCE | HEART FAILURE | HEART FUNCTION | HEART HEALTH | OBESITY | REAL INVESTIGATIONS | RESEARCH

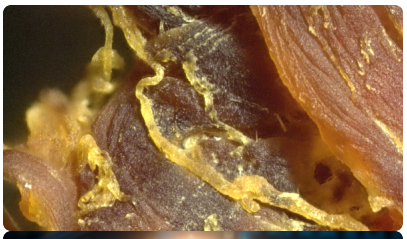
LATEST NEWS

06/18/2025 / By Cassie B.

Iranian state TV warns of historic “surprise” as Trump reviews military strikes, threatens Supreme Leader

06/18/2025 / By Willow Tohi

Healthy gut, healthy brain: Probiotic strain Bifidobacterium A6 offers dual relief for depression and constipation, study finds



06/18/2025 / By S.D. Wells

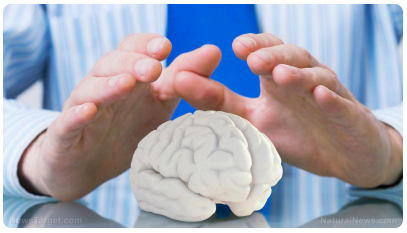
COVID VACCINES CAUSE MICRO-CLOTS that remain active after injected person dies, causing ALARM regarding blood transfusions from vaccinated individuals

06/18/2025 / By Ramon Tomey

Vietnam becomes first country to enact comprehensive law regulating the digital technology industry

06/18/2025 / By Kevin Hughes

Disturbing testimonies reveal widespread ritual CHILD ABUSE in Israel involving religious and political elites



06/18/2025 / By Olivia Cook

Mitochondria and autism: Science unlocks the power within cells for new breakthrough treatments

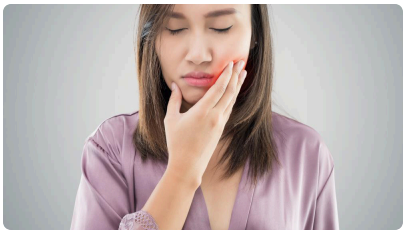
RELATED NEWS

06/09/2025 / By Lance D Johnson

Scientists have stabilized carnosic acid from ROSEMARY to fight Alzheimer's and boost brain health

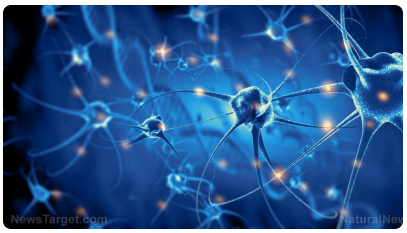
06/05/2025 / By Ava Grace

Study finds MIND diet lowers dementia risk by 25%



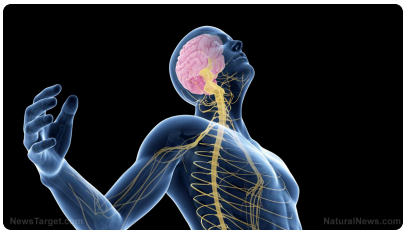
06/03/2025 / By Willow Tohi

Silent invasion: Oral inflammation's role in systemic disease, from gum disease to heart health



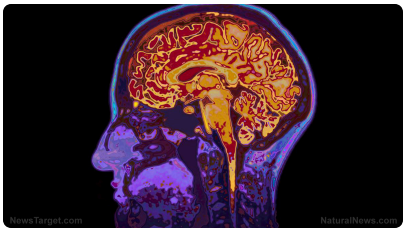
06/01/2025 / By Belle Carter

Brain power revival: Methylene blue's 136-year journey from Victorian dye to Alzheimer's hope



05/31/2025 / By Ramon Tomey

Methylene blue's remarkable potential for neuroprotection and beyond



05/30/2025 / By Ava Grace

Study: Methylene blue and near-infrared light show promise in preventing brain degradation

1 COMMENT

Newest | Oldest | Most Replies

Please sign in with your Brighteon account to leave comments
Not a user, Create your FREE account today.
Learn more about our new comment system.

Sign In Sign Up

MD Meserve
16 hours ago

#1 cause =WARP SPEED...

0 0

TAKE ACTION:

Support Natural News by linking to this article from your website.

Permalink to this article:

https://www.naturalnews.com/2025-06-18-researchers-identify-cause-heart-failure-obese-individuals.html Copy

Embed article link:

<a href="https://www.naturalnews.com/2025-06-18-researchers-identify-cause-heart-failure-obese-individuals.htm Copy

Reprinting this article:

Non-commercial use is permitted with credit to NaturalNews.com (including a clickable link).
Please contact us for more information.

FREE EMAIL ALERTS

Get independent news alerts on natural cures, food lab tests, cannabis medicine, science, robotics, drones, privacy and more.

Enter Your Email Address

We respect your privacy

This site is part of the Natural News Network © 2022 All Rights Reserved. Privacy | Terms All content posted on this site is commentary or opinion and is protected under Free Speech. Truth Publishing International, LTD. is not responsible for content written by contributing authors. The information on this site is provided for educational and entertainment purposes only. It is not intended as a substitute for professional advice of any kind. Truth Publishing assumes no responsibility for the use or misuse of this material. Your use of this website indicates your agreement to these terms and those published here. All trademarks, registered trademarks and servicemarks mentioned on this site are the property of their respective owners.